Application No.: 10/682,332 3 Docket No.: 514712000600

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the title at the beginning of the specification with the following title:

METHODS FOR TREATING PAIN BY ADMINISTERING AN ANTI-NERVE GROWTH FACTOR ANTIBODY AND AN OPIOID ANALGESIC

Please amend paragraph [0102] on page 35 as follows:

NGF antagonists other than anti-NGF antibodies may be used. In some [0102]embodiments of the invention, the NGF antagonist comprises at least one antisense molecule capable of blocking or decreasing the expression of a functional NGF. Nucleotide sequences of the NGF are known and are readily available from publicly available databases. See, e.g., Borsani et al., Nuc. Acids Res. 1990, 18, 4020; Accession Number NM 002506; Ullrich et al., Nature 303:821-825 (1983). It is routine to prepare antisense oligonucleotide molecules that will specifically bind NGF mRNA without cross-reacting with other polynucleotides. Exemplary sites of targeting include, but are not limited to, the initiation codon, the 5' regulatory regions, the coding sequence and the 3' untranslated region. In some embodiments, the oligonucleotides are about 10 to 100 nucleotides in length, about 15 to 50 nucleotides in length, about 18 to 25 nucleotides in length, or more. The oligonucleotides can comprise backbone modifications such as, for example, phosphorothioate linkages, and 2'-O sugar modifications well-know known in the art. Exemplary antisense molecules include the NGF antisense molecules described in U.S. Publication No. 20010046959; see also http://www.rna-tec.com/repair.htm the World Wide Web at rnatec.com/repair.htm.

Please amend paragraph [0104] on page 36 as follows:

[0104] Alternatively, NGF expression and/or release can be decreased using gene knockdown, morpholino oligonucleotides, RNAi, or ribozymes, methods that are well-known in the art. See http://www.macalester.edu/-montgomery/RNAi.html;

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http://pub32.ezboard.com/fmorpholinosfrm19.showMessage?topicID=6.topic;
http://www.highveld.com/ribozyme.html the World Wide Web at
macalester.edu/~montgomery/RNAi.html;
pub32.ezboard.com/fmorpholinosfrm19.showMessage?topicID=6.topic; and
highveld.com/ribozyme.html.